ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Security," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8-11; "Legal," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9-15.

- 4-1. The initial determination of a person's loyalty, reliability, and trustworthiness is based on what investigation or check?
 - 1. BI
 - 2. NAC
 - 3. SBT
 - 4. PSI
- 4-2. Of the following categories, which one is NOT included in a personnel security investigation (PSI)?
 - 1. ENTNAC
 - 2. NAC
 - 3. SBI
 - 4. BI
- 4-3. Which of the following agencies conducts the NAC?
 - 1. OPNAV
 - 2. DIS
 - 3. DCII
 - 4. FBI
- 4-4. A person who enters military service undergoes which of the following agency checks?
 - 1. BI
 - 2. SBI
 - 3. NAC
 - 4. ENTNAC
- 4-5. Which of the following documents is/are required to process an NAC?
 - Personnel Security
 Questionnaire (DD 398-2)
 - Applicant Fingerprint Card (FD 258)
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Request for Personnel Security Investigation (DD 1879)

- 4-6. Which of the following checks is NOT made during a standard BI?
 - 1. Subject interview
 - 2. Command interview
 - 3. Inquiries of local agencies
 - 4. Employment and credit history
- 4-7. With reference to a BI, no investigation should extend further back than the subject's 18th birthday.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-8. Step-by-step instructions for completion of documents required for a BI are contained in what chapter of the Security Manual?
 - 1. 18
 - 2. 19
 - 3. 20
 - 4. 21
- 4-9. A special background investigation (SBI) is conducted only when specifically required by whom?
 - 1. CNO
 - 2. BUPERS
 - 3. NAVPERS
 - 4. CHNAVPERS
- 4-10. A periodic reinvestigation (PR) determines a subject's continued eligibility for access to classified information.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-11. Which of the following checks may be used as the investigative basis for a Top Secret clearance?
 - 1. BI
 - 2. PR
 - 3. SBI
 - 4. Each of the above

- 4-12. the personnel reliability program (PRP) are based on which of the following factors of the position?
 - 1. Knowledge
 - 2. Location
 - 3. Paygrade
 - 4. Sensitivity
- What authority is authorized to grant, deny, or revoke security clearances for all Department of the Navy personnel?
 - 1. OPNAV
 - 2. SECNAV
 - 3. BUPERS
 - 4. DONCAF
- 4-14. Of the following methods that could 4-19. Which of the following is not a be used to notify a command of a favorable security clearance, which one should DONCAF NOT use?
 - 1. Letter
 - 2. Message
 - 3. Secure telephone
- 4-15. Normally, interim clearances are granted for a maximum of how many days?
 - 1. 90
 - 2. 120
 - 3. 180
 - 4. 240
- Which of the following forms is 4-16. used to request security determinations from DONCAF?
 - 1. Personnel Security Action Request
 - 2. Record of Investigation, Clearance, and Access
 - 3. Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement
 - 4. Request for Personnel Security Investigation

- The investigative requirements for 4-17. Which of the following forms is used to record a clearance granted by DONCAF?
 - 1. OPNAV 5510/10
 - 2. OPNAV 5520/20
 - 3. OPNAV 5510/20
 - 4. OPNAV 5520/30
 - Of the following individuals, which 4-18. one is NOT authorized to witness the execution of the Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement?
 - 1. Commanding officer
 - 2. Executive officer
 - 3. Security manager
 - 4. Leading Yeoman
 - category of classification?
 - 1. For Official Use Only
 - 2. Confidential
 - 3. Top Secret
 - 4. Secret
- 4. Manpower Management System 4-20. The disclosure of information that could cause exceptionally grave damage to national security should carry what classification?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4-21. The disclosure of information that could cause serious damage to national security should carry what classification?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4-22. The disclosure of information that could cause identifiable damage to national security should carry what classification?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential

- 4-23. Who is responsible for controlling 4-28. the dissemination of classified material within the command?
 - 1. Command Security Manager
 - 2. Administrative officer
 - 3. Executive officer
 - 4. Commanding officer
- 4-24. Who is delegated the responsibility to ensure personnel are instructed on prevention of unauthorized disclosure of classified information?
 - 1. Command Security Manager
 - 2. Administrative officer
 - 3. Commanding officer
 - 4. Executive officer
- 4-25. Top Secret documents cannot be reproduced without the permission of which of the following authorities?
 - 1. Department head
 - 2. Security manager
 - 3. Commanding officer
 - 4. Issuing or higher authority
- 4-26. After a Top Secret document has been transferred, downgraded or destroyed, the record of disclosure should be maintained for how many years?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 5
- 4-27. There is no requirement to maintain records of receipts, distribution, or disposition on which of the following types of classified material?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential

- 4-28. Which of the following instructions prescribes that classified correspondence be serially numbered by the originator for each calendar year?
 - 1. SECNAVINST 5215.1
 - 2. SECNAVINST 5216.5
 - 3. OPNAVINST 5215.1
 - 4. OPNAVINST 5216.5
- 4-29. At least how many times must the upper and lower sections of a fabric typewriter ribbon be cycled before it can be treated as unclassified?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Seven
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Nine
- 4-30. A system of security checks at the close of each working day must be instituted to make sure that classified material held by a command is properly protected.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-31. Which of the following classes of classified material should not be mailed?
 - 1. Secret
 - 2. Top Secret
 - 3. Confidential
 - 4-32. Receipts for classified material should be maintained for a minimum of how many years?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4
 - 4-33. Whenever classified material is transmitted, it should be enclosed in two opaque, sealed envelopes.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 4-34. How many officials are required to 4-39. witness the destruction of Top Secret and Secret material?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 4-35. The basic laws of NJP may be found in what section of the Manual for Courts-Martial?
 - 1. Part I
 - 2. Part II
 - 3. Part III
 - 4. Part V
- 4-36. Which of the following statements is correct concerning NJP?
 - It is a forum for command members to air grievances
 - The legal protection is less extensive than it is for nonpunitive measures
 - It provides commanders with a means for promoting positive behavior changes
 - 4. All NJP authority must be delegated by SECNAV
- 4-37. No officer may limit the Article 15 authority of a subordinate commander without the specific approval of what official?
 - 1. CNO
 - 2. SECDEF
 - 3. SECNAV
 - 4. CHNAVPERS
- 4-38. May Reserve personnel recalled to active duty for imposition of NJP receive punishment involving restraint? If so, under what circumstances?
 - 1. Yes; when the CO of the Reserve center approves the recall
 - Yes; when SECNAV approves the recall
 - 3. Yes; when recalled to active duty for a period longer than the period of restraint
 - 4. No

- 4-39. At what time does a member's right to refuse the imposition of NJP terminate?
 - When he or she signs the report chit accepting mast
 - When he or she signs the rights acknowledgement form before the mast
 - 3. When he or she appears before the ${\tt CO}$
 - 4. Up until the punishment is announced
- 4-40. The term "minor offense" means misconduct not more serious than that usually handled at which of the following forums?
 - 1. Summary court-martial
 - 2. Special court-martial
 - 3. General court-martial
- 4-41. Who makes the final determination as to whether or not an offense is considered minor?
 - 1. Legal officer
 - 2. Senior resident, NCIS
 - 3. Executive officer
 - 4. Commanding officer
- 4-42. The Report and Disposition of Offense(s), NAVPERS Form 1626/7, should be processed in the manner prescribed on the form itself.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 4-43. The NAVPERS Form 1626/7 serves all EXCEPT which of the following functions?
 - 1. Records premast restraint
 - Serves as a preliminary inquiry report
 - 3. Records that appeal rights have been explained to the accused
 - 4. Includes all premast advice that must be given to the accused

- 4-44. In what order should witnesses be listed on the NAVPERS Form 1626/7?
 - Civilian witnesses and then military witnesses in order of seniority
 - Military witnesses and then civilian witnesses in alphabetical order
 - 3. Military witnesses by seniority and then civilians
 - Military and civilian witnesses in the order of involvement in the offense
- 4-45. If an accused refuses to sign the section of the NAVPERS Form 1626/7 that acknowledges the accusation(s) against him or her, what action should be taken?
 - Any of the witnesses listed on the form may sign attesting to that fact
 - 2. The person informing the accused of the accusations should sign attesting to that fact
 - 3. The accused should be given a direct order to sign the form
 - 4. The form is forwarded without the accused's signature
- 4-46. What appendix of the JAGMAN illustrates the notification and election of rights that should be used when an accused is embarked in a vessel?
 - 1. A-1-a
 - 2. A-1-b
 - 3. A-1-c
 - 4. A-1-d
- 4-47. The XO may screen a case by holding an informal hearing or may impose punishment after reviewing the report chit and the record of the accused.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 4-48. The results of NJP may be published in the plan of the day not later than how many months after the imposition of NJP?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 6
- 4-49. Which of the following actions may be taken by a CO at mast?
 - 1. Referral to an Article 32 pretrial investigation
 - 2. Dismiss the case with a warning
 - 3. Postpone the action pending further investigation
 - 4. Each of the above
- 4-50. Regardless of the rank of an OIC, his or her NJP power is limited to that of a CO in what range of paygrades?
 - 1. W1 to O2
 - 2. O1 to O2 only
 - 3. 02 to 03 only
 - 4. O1 to O3
- 4-51. Which of the following NJP punishments may be awarded to an E-3 enlisted accused by an OIC?
 - Correctional custody for 14 days
 - 2. Correctional custody for 7 days
 - 3. Restriction for 15 days
 - 4. Forfeiture of one-half of 1 month's pay for 1 month
- 4-52. What is the maximum number of specific punishments that may be imposed at mast?
 - 1. Five
 - 2. Six
 - 3. Seven
 - 4. Eight
- 4-53. Procedures for issuing punitive letters may be found in which of the following publications?
 - 1. MCM
 - 2. JAGMAN
 - 3. MILPERSMAN
 - 4. U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990

- 4-54. Which of the following statements is correct concerning extra duties?
 - Guard duty may not be assigned as extra duty
 - Extra duties cannot be demeaning to the accused's rank or position
 - 3. Extra duties should not extend beyond 2 hours per day
 - 4. Each of the above
- 4-55. An appeal to NJP must be submitted in writing within how many days of the imposition of NJP?
 - 1. 5
 - 2. 7
 - 3. 10
 - 4. 14

- is correct concerning extra duties?

 4-56. Which of the following types of NJP hearings should be entered in the unit punishment book?
 - NJP hearings that refer cases to court-martial only
 - 2. NJP hearings that impose punishment that affect pay only
 - 3. NJP hearings that impose punishment only
 - 4. All NJP hearings